

MARTYNOV, V.I.; SHILOV, B.M.; KARMANOV, V.V.; YEVSEYEVA, A.M.; LUKOMSKIY, I.K.; MIKHAYLOVA, T.N.; CHEKMAREVA, M.M.; VENGERSKAYA, S.,
tekhn.red.

[Soviet Daghestan in 40 years; statistical collection] Sovetskii
Dagestan za 40 let; statisticheskii sbornik. Makhachkala, Gos-
statizdat, 1960. 157 p.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Daghestan A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik
Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Dagestanskoy ASSR (for Martynov).
(Daghestan--Statistics)

A L 11777-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6001090

SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/65/000/012/0002/0005

AUTHOR: ⁴⁴Yevstratov, V. F.; ⁴⁴Buyko, G. N.; ⁴⁴Arenzon, N. M.; ⁴⁴Sakhnovskiy, N. L.; ⁴¹Karmanova, A. I. ^B

ORG: ⁴⁴Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shlinnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Effect of the degree of filling with ¹⁵carbon black and ¹⁵softener on the properties of tread rubber from stereoregular ¹⁵butadiene rubbers ^{15/94}

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 12, 1965, 2-5

TOPIC TAGS: butadiene^{styrene}rubber, nitrile rubber, carbon, ^{styrene}synthetic rubber, vehicle compo-
nent, wear resistance

ABSTRACT: The effect of the degree of filling with carbon black and softener on the properties of vulcanizates and wear resistance¹⁵ of truck and passenger-car tires under various conditions of service was studied. Three groups of mixtures were studied: 100% SKD; SKD + NK (70:30), and SKD + BSK (europrene 1712) (1:1). KhAF carbon black and PN-6 (petroleum oil) softener were employed. The workability of the mixtures improved substantially with the degree of filling; this was particularly apparent in the case of 100% SKD¹⁵. A satisfactory extrudability is achieved at a carbon black content of about 80 pts. by wt. and about 30-40 pts. by wt. of PN-6 softener. Good properties of SKD + NK and SKD + BSK mixtures were obtained at 60 pts. by wt. of carbon black and 15-18 pts. by wt. of the softener. On the basis of the results, tread rubber compositions were developed for truck and passenger-car
Card 1/2

UDC: 678.762.2.063.004.12

I 11777-66

L 11777-66

ACC NR: AP6001090

tires. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 008

HW

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KARMA NOVA, D. I.

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II 29488-66

ACC NR: AP6020025

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0309/0310

AUTHOR: Svorad, D. (Bratislava); Karmanova, D. I. G.; Smieskova, A.; Kubikova, M.

ORG: Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Bratislava

TITLE: Changes in ²²sleep cycle after ²²bulbocapnine administration [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 309-310

TOPIC TAGS: rat, nervous system drug, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted on rats. Administration of bulbocapnine prevents the onset of sleep. The change in muscle tone is an important factor in triggering rhombencephalic sleep. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 JS

YANINA, I. A., and V. I. KRYUKOV, A.

Review of the scientific literature (Gosizdatizdat, Moscow, 1961),
"Works on Histology" on the 50th Birthday of P. I. Chernykh, 1st ed., Akad.
Nauk, USSR, Moscow, 1961, pp. 1-100.
Chair of Histology of SKhI and Laboratory of Histology V. I. K.

KARMANOVA, G.D.; LEVASHOV, M.M.

Hemorrhagic laryngitis in cystic degeneration of the kidneys. Vest.
oto-rin. 18 no.5:131-132 S-0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz gorodskoy polikliniki i mediko-sanitarnoy chasti neftyanikov
Krasnokamskogo gorzdravotdela.
(LARYNX--DISEASES) (KIDNEYS--TUMORS)

KREPS, Ye.M., *otv. red.*; VERZHBINSKAYA, N.A., *red.*; VOSKRESENSKAYA, A.K., *red.*; ZHUKOV, Ye.K., *red.*; ZAGORUL'KO, T.M., *red.*; ITINA, N.A., *red.*; KARAMYAN, A.I., *red.*; KARMANOVA, I.G., *red.*; KONSTANTINOVA, M.S., *red.*; TITOVA, L.K., *red.*

[Evolution of the functions; physiological, biochemical and structural foundations of the evolution of the functions. Festschrift for the 80th anniversary of Academician L.A.Orbeli] *Evoliutsiia funktsii; fiziologicheskie, biokhimicheskie i strukturnye osnovy evoliutsii funktsii. Sbornik posviashchennyi 80-letiiu akademika L.A.Orbeli. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 290 p.* (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kreps).

SHCHERBINA, V.V.; IGNATOVA, L.I.; KAPMANOVA, I.G.; FEDOROVA, M.V.;
TVERDOKHLEBOVA, K.A.

Factors affecting the endogenetic distribution and concentration of
beryllium and lithium. Min.syr'e no.7:18-27 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Beryllium) (Lithium)

KARMANOVA, Ida Gavrilovna; ZHUKOV, Ye.K., prof., otv. red.;
NATAROVA, N.V., red.izd-va; SHIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Photogenic catalepsy; on the evolution of the physiology
and clinical aspects of central oppression of the motor
function] Fotogennaia katalepsiia; k evoliutsii fiziologii
i klinike tsentral'nogo ugnetenia dvigatel'noi funktsii.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 250 p. (Mim. 17:1)

*

MATIAS, V.V.; KARCHANOVA, I.G.

Content of tantalum and niobium in the tourmaline from granite
pegmatites. Min.syr'e no.3:72-81 '63. (MIRA 17: 6)

KARMANOVA, I.G. (Leningrad, ulitsa Vorob'evskaya 10, k. 1, 125080, USSR).
B.I. (Leningrad, 2-ya Sovetskaya ulitsa, 125080, USSR).

Supraoptic and paraventricular cell bodies of the posterior
hypothalamus in photogenic catalase. Arkh. anat. histol. ekspt. 45
no. 7: 34-41. Ju. 1963. (Engr. transl. in: J. Neurocytol. 12: 171.)

1. Laboratoriya razvitiya i regulyatsii funktsii nervnoy sistemy
(zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk N.I. Serebrennikov, k. 125080, Leningrad)
gistofiziologii (zav. - prof. G.A. Kozlov, k. 125080, Leningrad)
noy fiziologii imeni I.M. Sechenova A.S.S.S.R., k. 125080, Leningrad.

ARINCHIN, N.I.; KARMANOVA, I.O.

Modification of venous pressure and tonus by conditioned reflex.
Fiziol. zh. SSSR 39 no.5:594-600 Sept-Oct 1953. (CIBL 25:4)

1. Department of the Comparative Physiology and Pathology of Higher
Nervous Activity of the Institute of Experimental Medicine of the
Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Leningrad.

KARMANOVA, I.G.

PANARDZHYAN, V.V.; KARMANOVA, I.G.

Method of production of motor alimentary conditioned reflexes in
small animals and birds. Fiziol. zh. SSSR 39 no.6:729-731 Nov-Dec 1953.
(GIML 25:5)

1. Department of the Comparative Physiology and Pathology of Higher
Nervous Activity, Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of
Medical Sciences USSR, Leningrad.

KARMANOVA, I. G.

"Data on the Comparative Physiology of Cortical Blocking." Cand Biol Sci,
Inst of Experimental Medicine, Acad Med Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (RZh Biol, No
1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KARMANOVA, I.G.

Some problems in the pathogenesis and a physiological basis for the treatment of narcolepsy. Ozh.klin.nevr. no.1:215-226 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(SLEEP)

GOLUBOVSKIY, L.M.; KARMANOVA, I.G.; SHAGURINA, R.M.

Treatment of narcolepsy. Och.klin.nevr. no.1:227-238 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
. (SLEEP)

SAPRHOVIN, M.I., KAPLANOVA, I.G., KLYONOV, E.N., REYDLER, R.M.
SAVVIN, N.G., FLEGONTOVA, N.P.

"On the role of sympathetic nervous system and cerebellum in
regulation of muscles activity."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International
Congress of Physiological Sciences.
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

DAVIDENKOVA, Ye.F.; KAPMANOVA, I.G.

Pathophysiology of Ruzel's intentional spasms. Ozh. klin. nevr.
no.2:70-77 '64 (MIRA 1964)

МАНУШКА, Л.Г. (Ленинград, ул. Коммунара, 19, кв. 10; 195110, Л.Г.)
(Ленинград, 8-я Советская ул., 70, кв. 7)

Subcommissural organ in photogenic catalepsy. Arkh. anat., hist.
i embr. 46 no.6:42-49 Je 1971. (112: 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya evolyutsii dvizatel'noy deyatel'nosti (zav. - doktor
biologicheskikh nauk prof. Ye.I. Zhukov) i laboratoriya gistofizio-
logii (zav. - kand. biol. nauk Ye.V. Moiseyev) Instituta evolyutsion-
noy fiziologii imeni Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KREPS, Ye.M., otv. red.; VERZHBINSKAYA, N.A., red.; VINNIKOV, Ya.A., red.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, A.K., red.; ZHUKOV, Ye.K., red.; ZAGORUL'KO, T.M., red.; ITINA, N.A., red.; KARAMYAN, A.I., red.; KARMANOVA, I.G., red.; KONSTANTINOVA, M.S., red.; PLISETSKAYA, E.M., red.

[Functional evolution of the nervous system] Funktsional'naya evoliutsiia nervnoi sistemy. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 189 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii.

17(4), 30(1)

AUTHOR:

Karmanova, I. V.

SOV/20-127-3-65/71

TITLE:

On the Importance of the Competition of Roots in the Restoration by Seeds of the Herbaceous Associations of the Tayga Zone

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 3, pp 706-709 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In spite of the recognition of the effect of the competition of restoration processes of roots of grown-up plants (Refs 1-3) there ~~were~~ almost no data published on the topic mentioned in the title. The assumptions so far existing do not exceed working hypotheses which have not been confirmed by experimental results (Refs 4, 5). In order to fill this gap the Laboratoriya lesnoy geobotaniki (Laboratory of Forest Geobotanics) of the institute mentioned in the Association carried out the investigations mentioned in the title. The present paper gives data on the associations of the willow herb (*Chamaenerion angustifolium* L.) on eight-year-old clearings in a *Picetum vacciniosum* (Abstracter's note: current technical term) on weak bleaching earth. Among the phytocoenosa investigated the willow herb forms the first sub-stage, height: about 1 - 1.2 m. In the second

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On the Importance of the Competition of Roots in the SOV/20-127-3-65/71
Restoration by Seeds of the Herbaceous Associations of the Tayga Zone

sub-stage we find the blueberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus* L.), the stone rubus (*Rubus saxatilis* L.), the cow-wheat (*Melampyrum pratense* L.), and the bugle (*Ajuga reptans* L.); the bugle does not exceed a height of 10 - 15 cm. The majority of the roots of the willow herb concentrates in the top soil layers. The investigation of restoration from seeds showed that there are only few seedlings of herbaceous plants among associations of willow herbs; also, they are hardly viable. Seedlings of cow-wheat only survived the whole developmental cycle and seeded. The seedlings of the willow herb, however, died in spite of abundant seed production (8,000 to 10,000 seeds per 1 m²) with a density of a maximum of 5 plants per 1 m². The experiments consisted of carefully weeding out the willow herb plants and separating the experimental lots by ditches 10-20 cm deep. In the beginning of June seeds of the willow herb and of the hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa* L.) were sown on the experimental and the control lots, respectively. Figure 1a shows no considerable difference of the germination dynamics of the two lots. But from the fourth decade on the willow herb seedlings on the control lots begin dying in large numbers.

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On the Importance of the Competition of Roots in the SOV/20-127-3-65/71
Restoration by Seeds of the Herbaceous Associations of the Tayga Zone

The mortality rate is much lower on the lots protected against the roots of the grown-up plants. The young plants of the two lots differed distinctly with regard to their development: the height of the plants of the lots protected against roots exceeded that of the other lot by ten times; the size of the umbels and leaves by seven times. Thus the effect of the roots of the grown-up plants is the main cause of the mortality and suppression mentioned at the beginning. The hair-grass is more resistant in this respect. Above all mobile nitrogen varieties are affected by the competition (Table 2). V. N. Sukachev, Academician, and V. G. Karpov advised the author. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut lesa Akademii nauk SSSR (Forest Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: March 10, 1957, by V. N. Sukachev, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1959

Card 3/3

KARMANOVA, I.V.

Certain methods used in estimating the abundance of species of
herbaceous plants and undershrubs in forests of the taiga zone.
Bot.zhur. 45 no.2:238-248 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut lesa Akademii nauk SSSR, selo Uspenskoye Moskovskoy
oblasti. (Taigas) (Botanical research)

KARMANOVA, I.V.

Competition for nutrients and seed reproduction in
herbaceous associations of the taiga zone. Dokl.AN
SSSR 133 no.6:1468-1471 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Laboratoriya issledeniya Akademii nauk SSSR.
Predstavleno akad. V.M.Sukachevym.
(Vologda Province--Forest ecology)
(Roots(Botany))
(Plants--Assimilation)

KAL. ANOVA, I.V.

Characteristics of seed and vegetative reproduction in clearings
of the taiga zone. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.2:451-453 Apr '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Laboratoriya lesovodeniya AN S.S.R. Predstavleno akademikom V.".
Sukachevym.
(Forest reproduction)

KAPRAN, K.Ye.; KARMANOVA, K.S.

Experience of the Central factory laboratory. Ogneupory
27 no.11:530-532 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy.
(Refractory materials---Testing)

KRYLOV, K.; KARMANOVA, L.; BREHENSON, S.

Liquids for washing airplanes. Grazhd.av.13 no.7:22 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

AUTHOR: Karmanova, L., and Berenson, S.

SOV/ 84-58-3-31/52

TITLE: Prevention of Aircraft Skin Corrosion (Preduprezhdeniye korrozii obshivki samoleta)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article explains the main varieties of corrosion and their causes. Proper methods of handling the skin in the cleaning and washing process are described.

1. Aircraft finishes--Corrosion prevention
2. Aircraft finishes--Cleaning

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/002/102/107
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Karmanova, L. S., Krapivkina, L. S., Amelina, V. Ya.

TITLE: Use of new paint and varnish materials for applying marks to concrete equipment of airports

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 603: abstract
2P274 (Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 3, 1961.
67)

TEXT: A mixture (1:1) of perchlorovinyl enamels of the types XCЭ (KhSE) with ethinol varnish was successfully used for applying marks to concrete surfaces of airports. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KUZOVKOV, M.M.; KARMANOVA, L.S.; MAIWEYEV, V.K.; KHOMUTOV, A.M.

Fluorescent road signs. Avt.dor. 26 no.9:5-6 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

KARMANOVA, L.V.

Continuous automatic patcher for liquids. Priborostroenie no.1: .
32 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Mixing machinery)

KARMANOVA M.G.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27401.

Author : M.G. Karmanova.

Inst : ~~USSR Academy of Sciences~~

Title : Experimental Catalepsy and Its Use For Overstraining Nervous Processes.

Orig Pub: In the collection: Nevrozy. Petrozavodsk, Gos. izd-vo. Karel'sk. ASSR, 1956, 46-48.

Abstract: A rhythmic light stimulus (switching a 75 watt bulb on and off every 10 seconds for 40 to 60 minutes) applied repeatedly produced in chickens a state of motor inactivity of varying degree, reduction in amplitude and slowing of respiration and a rise in body temperature of one to two degrees. After 15 to 21 experiments a cataleptic

Card : 1/2

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27401.

state appeared under the experimental conditions without application of the rhythmic light stimulus. A repeated shift of the cataleptic state in response to conditioned-reflex motor excitation during one experiment for periods of 7 to 10 days led to lasting disturbances in the activity of the central nervous system in the chickens: conditioned reflexes disappeared, the cataleptic state associated the rhythmic light reflex was intensified, and paresis of the extremities and trophic disturbances were seen. A histochemical study of the brains of the neurotic chickens showed a reduction in cytoplasmic basophilia and diminished accumulation of radioactive methionine in the neurons.

Card : 2/2

KARMANOVA, M.I.

Use of gelatin in the determination of silicon in complex
alloy steels. Trudy LPI no.201:40-41 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Gelatin) (Silicon--Analysis) (Steel alloys)

KARMANOVA, M. P.

Serebriyskiy, I. Ya. and Karmanova, M. P. "Clinical-anatomical parallels in dysentery," Sbornik nauch. trudov (Rost. n/D gos.med. in-t), Vol. VIII, 1948, p. 111-19

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

KANTER, D.TS.; NEKRASOVA, T.A.; KARMANOVA, N.B.

Determining the concentration of acetone-soluble dyestuffs in
a fiber and in the spinning bath. Khim.volok. no.3:61-62
'59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna (VNIIV).
(Dyes and dyeing--Textile fibers, Synthetic)

LITVINSKIY, B.A., inzh.; KARMAKOVA, T.S., inzh.

Manufacture of foundry pouring basins using a semidry paste and a friction press. Ogneupory 18 no.6:254-257 Je '53. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Zavod ogneupernykh izdeliy im. Ordzhonikidze.
(Foundry machinery and supplies)
(Refractory materials) (Power presses)

KARMANOVA T.S.

180. Ladle and blast furnace bricks from Polozhskii kaolin and Chasov-yar clay. A. I. Karmanova and T. S. Karmanova (Orenburg, 20: 179, 1955). In Russian. Polozhskii kaolin is a cheap raw material containing 41-45% Al_2O_3 . Gips from this material (+18% Chasov-yar clay) had a water absorption of 2.8-5.4%. The density of the green ware was 2.16-2.20 g/c.c. Bricks were fired in tunnel kilns at a maximum temperature of 1,460°C. Their porosity was 15.0%, crushing strength 8,750 lb/sq.in. after contraction, 0.07%, refractoriness under load (28 lb/sq.in.) 1,466°C., Al_2O_3 + TiO_2 39%, Fe_2O_3 1.4%, refractoriness 1,740°C. When used in 200-t. ladles, these bricks had an average life of 11.5 casts. (2 tables.)

Platte

KARMANOVA, T. S.

The briquetting of Polotsk knolls for firing to gray in rotary kilns. A.I. Koble, B. L. Kogan, T. S. Karmanova, M. O. Trubnikov, and L. P. Zakharenko. *Uspeniy* 22, No. 8, 837-40 (1987). A knoll of 40.3% Al_2O_3 and 1.5% Fe_2O_3 is pressed for firing to gray at 1620-40° by means of a preliminary briquetting operation. The knoll mix to the press includes 9% + 8 mm, 60% 6-0.6 mm, and 41.0% - 0.6 mm. Moisture content is 18%. During the firing the 60+ becomes dust to 9.3% in comparison with 17.3% for lump knoll. H. L. Qum

7
1-4E2C

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KULIK, A.I.; KARMANOVA, T.S.; YASTREMSKIY, I.S.; KHIL'KO, M.M.; PAPIN, T.I.

Application of paraffin to unfired magnesite nozzles and liners.
Ogneupory 26 no.3:113-114 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy (for Kulik, Karmanova, Yastremskiy).
 2. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Kirova (for Khil'ko).
 3. Konstantinovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Frunze (for Papin).
- (Waterproofing) (Foundries--Equipment and supplies)

VORONIN, N.I.; KRASOTKINA, M.I.; KULIK, A.I.; KARMANOVA, T.S.;
LEVIN, G.Ye.; SIZIN, P.R.

Refractory materials and ramming mixtures for high-pressure
steam-boiler furnaces. Ogneupory 28 no.5:212-218 '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Voronin, Krasotkina).
2. Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy (for Kulik,
Karmanova).
3. Mironovskaya gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya elektro-
stantsiya (for Levin, Sizin).

(Refractory materials)

(Boilers—Design and construction)

BELORUCHEV, L.V.; KARMANOVA, Ye.G.; KNOROV, M.M.; KULESHOVA, V.D.;
CHEREPKOVA, K.F.

Phase transformations and recrystallization in "perpendicular"
type alloys. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.8:44-46

Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Severo-zapadnyy zaachnyy politekhnicheskii institut i
Leningradskiy staleprokatnyy zavod.

S/137/60/000/012/006/041
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 12, p. 107,
28880

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, F.M., Karmanova, Ye.G. (*and Technical Sci.*)

TITLE: Flake Type Cracks in Large-Size Cylindrical-Shaped Forgings

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va Chern. metallurgii, 1959, Vol. 15, pp.
122 - 130

TEXT: During ultrasonic control of large-size forgings internal defects were revealed. The cutting of disks out of the deficient areas, macro and micro-structural analysis and testing of mechanical properties lead to the following conclusions: The basic cause for large flake-type cracks in the forgings is the joint effect of hydrogen saturation of the steel and of the concentration of zonal thermal stresses on one side of the forging. White spots revealed on the fracture of specimens that were cut out of H₂-saturated steel, are formed during the moment of the specimen breakdown and can be called "fracture" flakes. This explains the high σ_b value of the hydrogen-saturated metal; this σ_b value can

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Card 1/2

S/137/60/000/012/006/041
A006/A001

Flake Type Cracks in Large-Size Cylindrical-Shaped Forgings

not be attained in the case of cracks appearing in the specimen prior to the tensile test. Rapid tensile testing of specimens cut out of the sections of forgings, is an indirect method of evaluating the hydrogen saturation of the forging metal.

M.Ts.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4044141

S/0129/64/000/008/0044/0046

AUTHOR: Beloruchev, L. V.; Karmanova, Ye. G.; Knoroz, M. M.; Kuleshova, V. D.
Cherepkova, K. F.

TITLE: Phase transformation and recrystallization in a Permendur-type alloy

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 8, 1964, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, iron cobalt alloy, Permendur, phase transformation, alloy
recrystallization/ alloy EP207

ABSTRACT: 2 x 3.2 x 50 mm rectangular samples of alloy EP207 (approx. 50% Fe and 50% Co) were examined dilatometrically to establish the lower limits of $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ -conversion and recrystallization. The samples, which were preannealed at 830C for 5 hrs. in a vacuum-oven and water-quenched, were heated at a rate of 4-5 degrees/min. to 1050C in a dilatometer, held at that temperature for 15-20 min. and cooled at a rate of 20 degrees/min. From dilatometric curves for the process (not shown) it was found that $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ conversion sets in at 915-930C during heating and is considerably retarded during cooling. The values of the coefficient of linear expansion at 100-800C were also determined for four different melts from the curves. In a study of recrystallization, 0.2 mm thick alloy samples which had been deformed to 90% by cold rolling were annealed at 650, 680, 700, 720, 740, 760, 780, 820, 860 and 900C for 1 hr. at 1×10^{-4} - 1×10^{-5} mm Hg in a vacuum oven. By examining

Card 1/2

L 34067-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)/T/EDA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) Pt-10/Pad
EJP(c) JB/EW

ACCESSION NR: AP5005099

S/0129/65/000/002/0027/0028

43
40
6

AUTHOR: Karmanova, Ye. G.; Beloruchev, L. V.; Yafayeva, S. P.; Kuleshova, V. D.

TITLE: Brittleness in permendur type alloys

SOURCE: Metallovedeniya i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 2, 1965, 27-28

TOPIC TAGS: iron alloy, cobalt alloy, alloy brittleness, permendur alloy, alloy heat treatment, alloy mechanical property

ABSTRACT: Using permendur-type alloys (Fe-Co alloys), the authors attempted to establish the transition temperatures of the α -solid solution from a brittle to a nonbrittle state during cooling and heating. The determination of these temperatures is important for establishing the optimal conditions for producing bands of these alloys by the coiling method. The experiments were carried out on band specimens 0.2 mm thick rolled from billets of different melts, the compositions of which are given in a table. Specimens of this band 100 cm long were used to determine the temperature, upon heating to which brittleness is eliminated after rapid cooling. To produce a brittle state these specimens were heated in a vacuum furnace to 820-830C for 5 hrs. and cooled at a rate of 50 deg/hr. The number of bends to fracture was 5, compared to 121 after cold rolling but before annealing.

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L 31067-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5005099

The specimens were then heated in a salt bath to various temperatures, held 5 min., and rapidly cooled in cold salt water, then bend tested. The results of bend testing varied from 6 bends to fracture at 210C to 224 bends at 700C, with a decrease to 147 bends at 800C. To determine the temperature of the development of brittleness during cooling, the specimens were heated to 820-830C, quickly transferred for partial cooling to isothermal media of various temperatures, held 2 min., then plunged into cold water, and bend tested. The results fluctuated from 70 bends to fracture at 750C, 160 at 720C, 63 at 700C, 90 at 680 and 660C, and only two bends at 640 and 620C. Hence, the temperature corresponding to the development of brittleness on heating was 660C and the temperature corresponding to the development of brittleness on cooling was 640C. The processes causing brittleness occurred rapidly but abrupt quenching in water slowed them down, thus preserving a sufficient ductility of the alloy. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Severo-zapadnyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut (Northwestern polytechnic correspondence institute); Leningradskiy staloprolkatnyy zavod (Leningrad steel rolling plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: M4

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KARMANOVA, Ye. G.

Thirty-five years of maternal and child welfare in USSR. Med. sestra,
Moskva no. 11:7-10 Nov 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Director of the Institute of Sanitary Education.

ZABOLOTSKAYA, L.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KARMANOVA, Ye.G., direktor

Conducting health education work with patients affected by gastric and duodenal ulcers. Sov.med. 17 no.6:41-42 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnogo prosveshcheniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR. (Ulcers)

ZABOLOTSKAYA, L.P., red.; KARMANOVA, Ye.G., red.

[Manual for the health education officer; a collection of papers on methodology] V pomoshch' sanprosvetrabotniku; sbornik metodicheskikh materialov. Por red. L.P. Zabolotskoi i Ye.G. Karmanovoi. Moskva, [In-t sanitarnogo prosveshcheniia] 1955. 167 p.
(HEALTH EDUCATION) (MIRA 11:10)

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development. Embryonic B Development.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14374

Author : Shikhobalova, N. P.; Shekhtman, Ye. L.,
Karmanova, Ye.

Inst : All-Union Institute of Helminthology

Title : The Study of the Effect of Ionized Radiation
Upon the Larvae of Trichinella

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. in-ta gel'
mintol., 1957, No 23-26

Abstract : Approximately 3 times fewer sexually mature
individuals develop from the larvae of the
Trichinella irradiated by a 2000-5000 r dose
than from controls. From larvae irradiated
with 6000-8000 r, some single individuals de-

Card 1/3

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development. Embryonic B

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720810004-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14374

velop to full sexual maturity and with a
higher dose, intestinal forms which began to
develop from the organism before the 8th day
after contamination. Intestinal Trichinellae
irradiated with 2000 r developed in 1.5-2
smaller numbers than in the control. When
irradiation doses of 1000 and 2000 r are used
the amount of females exceeds approximately 2
times the amount of males and when 4000-6000 r
doses are used by 3 and even by 5 times. The
females developed from the irradiated larvae
are often sterile and the nonsterile ones
bear considerably fewer embryos than controls.
In mice contaminated with irradiated larvae
the number of muscular Trichinellae decreases

Card 2/3

KARMANOVA, Ye.G.; ZBUROV-LAYA, F.I.

Methods for instructing parents on efficient infant feeding,
Pediatrics no.7:46-49 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
sanitarnogo prosveshcheniya (dir. Ye.G.Karmanova)
(INFANTS--NUTRITION)

KARMANOVA, Ye.G.; ZBOROVSKAYA, N.I.

~~SECRET~~
Sanitary education of parents in caring for infants' health.
Sov.zdrav. 16 no.9:38-43 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:13)

1. Iz Instituta sanitarnogo prosveshcheniya (dir. Ye.G.Karmanova)
(CHILD WELFARE
train. of parents in child health care)

KARMANOVA, E.G. .

Health education in motion pictures, television and radio. Cesk.
zdravot. 7 no.10:599-602 N '59

1. Reditelka Ustredniho vyzkumneho ustavu zdravotnicke osvety v
Moskve.

(HEALTH EDUCATION) (MOTION PICTURES)
(TELEVISION) (RADIO)

BERKOVITS, Rozaliya Naumovna, kand.med.nauk; EYGES, Nadezhda Romanovna;
NOGINA, Ol'ga Pavlovna, kand.med.nauk; AKSARINA, N.M., kand.med.
nauk, red.; KARMANOVA, Ye.G., red.; ZATVAN, B.A., tekhn.red.

[Mother's diary] Dnevnik materi. Red.-sost.O.P.Nogina. Red.
N.M.Aksarina i E.G.Karmanova. Moskva, In-t sanitarnogo prosv.
M-va zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1960. 178 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

FARMANOVA, Ye.G.; SHIRAYEV, A.N.

Forms of health education in a village. Med.sestra 19 no.1:30-33
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnogo
prosveshcheniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(HEALTH EDUCATION)

KARMANOVA, Ye.G.; BELORUCHEV, L.V.; YAPAYEVA, S.P.; KULACHOVA, V.D.

Brittleness in the permendur type alloy. Metallized. i term.
obr. met. no. 2127-28 F '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Severo-rossiyskiy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Leningradskiy aplikatsionnyy tsentr).

L 14995-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5028567

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/65/020/005/0795/0787

MJW/JD/EW/JG

AUTHOR: Karmanova, Ye. G.; Kuleshova, V. D.; Roytman, A. A.; Knoroz, M. M.

ORG: Northwestern Extramural Polytechnic Institute (Severo-Zapodnyy politekhni-
cheskiy institut); Leningrad Steel Mill (Lenngradskiy staleprokatnyy zavod)

TITLE: Change in the electrical resistivity of Fe-Co-V alloys of the permenure
type

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 5, 1965, 785-787

TOPIC TAGS: alloy system, iron, cobalt, vanadium, resistivity, ordered alloy

ABSTRACT: Deceleration of the ordering process in iron-cobalt alloys containing
from 35 to 67.5% cobalt, and its affect on preserving the disordered state by al-
loying the binary iron-cobalt system with vanadium was investigated. Changes in
electric resistivity were studied as a function of temperature for disordered Fe-
Co-V alloys. Three industrial alloys with the following chemical contents were
used in the study:

UDC: 538.245 : 537.311.31

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L 14995-66

ACC NR: AP5028567

Chemical composition, wt %

Alloy	C	Mn	Si	P	S	Ni	V	Cu
1	0,03	0,16	0,09	0,008	0,011	0,35	1,84	49,80
2	0,03	0,22	0,08	0,006	0,008	0,30	1,76	49,68
3	0,04	0,13	0,14	0,012	0,012	0,23	1,51	50,61

Hot rolled strips of 2 mm thickness were water quenched and cold rolled to a final thickness of 0.2 mm. The preliminary quench and subsequent cold deformation (87%) were necessary for obtaining the disordered state. Samples 250 mm in length were heated in a vacuum to temperatures of 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 640, 660, 700 and 750°C for periods of 1 and 7 hrs. Relative changes in resistivity were obtained and compared to the cold worked condition.

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L 14995-66

ACC NR: AP5028567

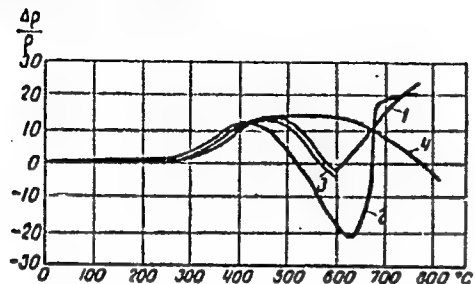


Fig. 1. Change in electric resistivity of cold worked Fe-Co-V alloys as a function of temperature of heating.

In the cold worked (disordered) state the values of electric resistivity for the alloys designated 1-3 were 0.339, 0.331 and 0.342 ohms \times mm²/m, respectively. The maximum in the resistivity change occurred at 400 to 450°C and the minimum at about 600 to 640°C. Curve 1 represents annealing times of 1 hr; curve 2, 7 hrs. The 7 hr annealing time resulted in a steeper minimum with a drop in resistivity of 22%. Above 660°C an increase in resistivity resulted. The significant drop in resistivity was attributed to ordering processes which increased in magnitude with annealing time. The highest degree of ordering occurred at 640°C. Curve 3 was taken from

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I 14995-66

ACC NR: AP5028567

the literature for heating from 200 to 600°C for 1 hr. Curve 4 was taken from Kadykova, G. N., et al [FMM, 1956, 3, 3, 486]. This contradictory curve was obtained for a 1.3% V alloy (permendure) as a function of heating temperature. (orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 09Nov64/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 001

Magnetic alloy 18

cc

Card 4/4

KARMANOVA, Ya. I.

New method of treatment of epilepsy. Nevropat. psikiat.,
Moskva 19 no.5:46-49 Sept-Oct 1950. (CML 20:1)

KARMANOVA, Ye.M.

Biology of the nematode *Hystrichis tricolor* Dujardin, 1845 and
some data on the epizootiology of hystrichiasis in ducks. Trudy
Gel'm. lab. 9:113-125 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Nematoda) (Parasites--Ducks)

1. ROMANOV, Y. I.: ASTURIN, Y. I.

2. ESR (600)

4. Epilary

7. Treatment of ... Par. nov. 1 ... no. 11, 196

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Lib. of Congress, Nov. 1951. Unclassified.

KARMANOVA, Ye. M.

KARMANOVA, Ye. M.: "A biological-morphological study of the nematode Hystrichis tricolor and work on some problems of histrichosis of ducks". Moscow, 1955. Min Agriculture USSR. All-Union Inst of Helminthology imeni Academician K. I. Skryabin. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

KARMANOVA, Ye.M.

Interpretation of the biological cycle of the Nematode *Hystrix*
tricolor Dujardin, 1845, a parasite of domestic and wild ducks.
Dokl.AN SSSR 111 no.1:245-247 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstav-
leno akademikom K.I.Skryabinym.
(Nematoda) (Parasites--Birds)

17(4)

SOV/20-127-6-49/51

AUTHOR:

Karmanova, Ye. M.

TITLE:

On the Biological Cycle of the Nematode *Dicctophyme renale* (Goeze, 1782)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 6, pp 1317-1319 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The species of worm mentioned in the title is a giant nematode living as a parasite in the kidneys and the abdomen of mammals. Final hosts are species of carnivora. This worm has also been found in pig, horned cattle, horse, even in man. Leuckart and Balbiani (Ref 4) could not infect dog with ripe eggs. This led to the conclusion that an intermediate host is necessary for the development of this nematode. Only in 1922 (Ref 5) it was possible to infect a young dog with larvae of this nematode from the *Idus* Heck (a domestic species of fish - abstractor's note). In 1950, A. E. Woodhead (Ref 6) succeeded in infecting small oligochaeta (family of Branchiobdellidae: *Cambarnicola vitrea* and *C. chirocephala*) with a culture of nematode eggs. These oligochaeta live in the branchia of crayfish. It is said that the larvae of the 2nd and 3rd stages of *D. renale* cannot be distinguished morphologically from the larvae of *Gordius*.

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SOV/20-127-6-49/51

-On the Biological Cycle of the Nematode *Diectophyma renale*
(Goeze 1782)

The papers by Woodhead show that 1) *D. renale* develops over 2 intermediate hosts; this had not been known of any nematode up to date. One of these intermediate hosts is an oligochaeta, the second a species of fish. The author investigated the biology of *D. renale* by order of the laboratory mentioned under "Association" in an endemic seat of Diectophymosis in the Kzyl-Orda Oblast' (Ref 3). In several villages on the banks of Lake Baysar, affection attains a high percentage. By mass anatomy of *Lumbriculus variegatus*, an oligochaeta frequent there, the author succeeded in detecting 2 types of nematode larvae with the features of Diectophymata. She determined them as a presumable 3rd and 4th stages of the species under consideration. The 4th stage should be the invasion larva. This conclusion is experimentally checked at present. The author denies that the larvae of the 2nd and 3rd stages are similar to *Gordius* (in contrast to Ref 6). Woodhead was presumably faced with typical Gordiidae. In conclusion, the biological cycle of *D. renale* can be traced as follows: The larva of the 1st stage, which is not able to slip out of the egg, develops in the egg within a long period of time. Ripe eggs are swallowed by oligochaeta. The larva slips out in the intestine of the latter, and penetrates

Card 2/3

SOV/20-127-6-49/51

On the Biological Cycle of the Nematode *Diectophyme Renale*
(Goeze, 1782)

into the blood vessels. Here its development is finished by the formation of the 4th stage. Infected oligochaeta may be swallowed directly by the final host. The fully developed nematode is formed in this mammal. Mammals may also infect themselves by eating a reservoir host (a fish). There are 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR (Helminthological Laboratory of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: May 11, 1959, by K. I. Skryabin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1959

Card 3/3

FARMANOVA, Ye.M.

Revision of the genus *Hystrichis* (Dujardin, 1845) (Dioctophymata,
Nematoda). Trudy Gel'm. lab. 10:112-116 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Nematoda)

KARMANOVA, Ye.M.

Studying the helminth fauna of the obligochaete *Criodrilus lacuum*.
Trudy Gel'm. lab. 10:117-123 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Belyaevka District--Worms, Intestinal and Parasitic)
(Parasites--Oligochaeta)

SUDARIKOV, V.Ye., KARMANOVA, Ye.M.

The oligochaete *Criodrilus lacuum* Hoffmeister, 1845 as a supplementary host of trematodes of the family Echinostomatidae and Strigeidae. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 10:231-234 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Belyaevka District--Trematoda) (Parasites--Oligochaeta)

KARMANOVA, Ye.M.

Contribution to the study of the developmental cycle of the nematode *Diectophyme renale* (Goeze, 1782), a kidney parasite of carnivorous mammals and man. Dokl.AN SSSR 132 no.5:1219-1220 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Laboratoriya gel'mintologii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom K.I. Skryabinym.
(NEMATODA) (KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

KARMANOVA, Ye.M.

Discovery of the cysticeroid *Aploparsis furcigera* (Rud., 1819)
in Oligochaeta of Kazakhstan. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 12:25-26 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Baysary Lake region--Cysticercosis)
(Baysary Lake region--Parasites--Oligochaeta)

KARMANOVA, Ye.M.

Development of the nematode *Diectophyrea renale* (Goeze, 1782) in
intermediate and definite hosts. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 12:27-36
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Kazakhstan--Nematoda--Host animals)

KARMANOVA, Ye.M.

First case of larvae of the nematode *Diectophyme renale* (Goeze, 1782) in fishes of the U.S.S.R. Trudy Gel'm.lab. 11:118-121 '61.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Parasites—Fishes) (*Diectophyma renale*)

KARMANOVA, Ye.M.; SUDARIKOV, V.Ye.

A new type of metacercariae, *Tetracotyle astrachanica* n. sp.
(Trematoda, Strigeidida), from the oligochaetes of the Volga
Delta. Trudy Astr. zap. no.6:115-118 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Volga Delta—Trematoda)

(Volga Delta—Parasites—Oligochaeta)

SUDARIKOV, V.Ye.; KARMANOVA, Ye.M.; BAKHMET'YEVA, T.L.

Types of the metacercariae of trematodes of the order
Strigeidida in leeches of the Volga Delta. Trudy Astr. zap.
no.6:197-203 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Volga Delta---Trematoda)
(Volga Delta---Parasites---Leeches)

KARMANOVA, Ye.M.

Helminth larvae found in oligochaetes in the southwestern part of
the Volga Delta. Trudy Astr. zap. no.5:330-335 '61. (MIRA 16:8)
(Volga Delta--Parasites--Oligochaeta)
(Volga Delta--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

YUKHNOVICH, A.N., veter. vrach (Yel'ninskiy rayon, Smolenskoj oblasti);
 RUDOMETKIN, Ya.S., veter. vrach; EVENTOV, M.Z., veter. vrach;
 SOBOLEV, A.S., dotsent (Estonskaya SSR); DOL'NIKOV, Yu.Ya., kand.
 veter. nauk; PALIMPSESTOV, M.A., prof.; SIMONENKO, N.M., dotsent;
 GONCHAROV, A.P., assistant; BEZRUKOV, A.A.; FROLENKOV, N.A., veter.
 vrach (Serov, Sverdlovskoj oblasti); KOSHCHHEYEV, P.M.; VOROB'YEV,
 M.M., kand. veter. nauk; YANCHENKO, P.Kh., veter. vrach;
 AMELIN, I.P.; BYCHKOV, A.I., kand. veter. nauk; SHVYREV, G.I.,
 veter. vrach (Stavropol'skiy kray); DANILIN, N.F.; TRUSHIN, A.Z.,
 veter. vrach; SKRYPNIKOVA, T.K., veter. fel'dsher; MIKHEYEV, A.D.;
 KARMANOVA, Ye.M., kand. biol. nauk; REMIZOV, Ye.S., mladshiy
 nauchnyy sotrudnik; ANTIPIN, D.N., referent

From helminthological practice. Veterinariia 38 no.7:55-58
 JI '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Reshetovskiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Novosibirskoj oblasti
 (for Rudometkin). 2. Sovkhoz "Buda-Koshelevskiy" Gomel'skoj
 oblasti (for Eventov). 3. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
 veterinarnyy institut (for Dol'nikov). 4. Khar'kovskiy veteri-
 narnyy institut (for Palimpsestov, Simonenko, Goncharov).
 5. Blagoveshchenskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for
 Bezrukov). 6. Novo-Nikolayevskiy veterinarnyy uchastok Krasno-
 darskogo kraya (for Lozhkarev). 7. Karpilovskiy veterinarnyy
 uchastok Chernigovskoj oblasti (for Ponomarenko). 8. Kamalinskiy
 veterinarnyy uchastok Krasnoyarskogo kraya (for Koshcheyev).

(Continued on next card)

YUKHNOVICH, A.N.—(continued) Card 2.

9. Novgorod-Severskaya mezhrayonnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya, Poltavskoy oblasti (for Vorob'yev).
10. Braginskaya rayonnaya veterinarnaya lechebnitsa, Gomel'skoy oblasti (for Yanchenko).
11. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Chelyabinskogo oblastnogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo upravleniya (for Amelin).
12. Chelyabinskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya (for Bychkov).
13. Kaliningradskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya (for Danilin).
14. Sovkhoz "Rodina" Kikvidzenskogo rayona, Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Trushin, Skrypnikova).
15. Zaveduyushchiy Kirovo-Chepetskiy myaso-molochnoy i pishchevoy kontrol'noy stantsiyey, Kirovskoy oblasti (for Mikhayev).
16. Gsl'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR (for Karmanova).
17. Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya (for Rem'zov).

(Veterinary helminthology)

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Interpretation of the developmental cycle of *Diectophyma renale* .
Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.3:331-334 My-Je '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz gel'mintologicheskoy laboratorii AN SSSR (dir. -akademik
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SUDARIKOV, V.Ye.; KARMANOVA, Ye.M.

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SOLAIKOV, V. I., KUMAR, V. K.

Memberships of the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 1964, and its development, 1964-1965. *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 1964, 86, 1-10.

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Discovery of intermediate hosts of the nematode Eustrongylides
excisus, the parasite of water fowl. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 15:
86-87 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

KALININ, Ye, P.

"The Effect of Supplementary Mating of Insemination on the Embryological and Postembryological Development of Animals." Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad State U, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 7, Dec 54)

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SC: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

ETKIN, Valentin Semenovich; GERSHENZON, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich.
Prinimali uchastiye LAVUT, A.P.; LYUBIMOVA, T.F.; SOINA,
N.V.; KHOTUNTSEV, Yu.L.; ROZHKOVA, G.I.; KARVANOVA, Ye.S.;
STRUKOV, I.A.; VYSTAVKIN, A.N., retsenzent; ARONOV, V.L.,
retsenzent; MASHAROVA, V.G., red.

[Superhigh-frequency parametric systems using semiconductor
diodes] Parametricheskie sistemy SVCh na poluprovodnikovyykh
diodakh. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1964. 351 p.

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KARLANOVA, Ye.S.; ETKH, V.S.

Theory of amplifiers of the "modulator - demodulator" type.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 7 no.6:1156-1161 '64.

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1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni
Lomonosova.

KREMLOVA, Ye.S.; REIN, V.S.

Some aspects of the theory of systems with modulated capacity
and resistance. Tr. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 3 no.2:
122-124, 1961. (MIRA 18:6)

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Lening.

L 24908-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Pm-4/Peb

ACCESSION NR: AP4045484

S/0109/64/009/009/1622/1627

AUTHOR: Karmanova, Ye. S.; Rozhkova, G. I.; Etkin, V. S.

TITLE: Some problems in the theory of a 4-frequency parametric amplifier

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 9, 1964, 1622-1627

TOPIC TAGS: parametric amplifier, 4 frequency amplifier

ABSTRACT: Synchronous conditions are considered in a 4-frequency amplifier operating at ω , $p-\omega$, $p+\omega$, and $2p-\omega$ frequencies, where ω is the signal frequency and p is the pumping frequency, i.e., the parameter-modulation frequency in the amplifier. The effect of the parasitic circuit at $p+\omega$ on the operation of a parametric amplifier under degenerate and quasidegenerate conditions is evaluated. Distribution of the amplitude and phase of a random signal applied to the amplifier is clarified; a formula for the noise factor measured by a noise generator is derived. It is proven that, under the above conditions, the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045484

4-frequency amplifier is similar to a 2-frequency amplifier operating under synchronous conditions and that the sum-frequency circuit in the former is conducive to higher equivalent noise temperatures without any benefit for statistical output-signal characteristics. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 45 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

DURAS, T.I.; DEVIATKINA, M.S.; KARMANOVA, Ye.V.; KUGUSHEV, B.P.

Characteristics of a semiactive focus of tick-borne encephalitis
in the vicinity of the town Nakhodka. Dokl. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl.
protivochum. inst. no. 5220-22 '63 (MIRA 1963)

ZHIROV, A. Ya.; DURAS, T.I.; KARMANOVA, Ye.V.; FISHCHENKO, B. I.G.

Isolation of the agent of pseudotuberculosis in a region of the
town Nakhodka. Dokl. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst.
no.5:23-25 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

Karmanova, Z. M.

USSR/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, B-8
Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14693

Author : D. S. Lesnykh, Z. M. Karmanova

Inst : Rostov on the Don University

Title : Reciprocal Ternary System of Lithium and Manganese Sul-
fates and Chlorides

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Rostovsk. n/D un-ta, 1955, 25, vyp. 7, 19-23

Abstract: The irreversible system of Li, Mn // Cl and SO₄ was
studied by the visual-polythermal method. The crystal-
lization field of MnCl₂·2LiCl is of a triangular shape
and ends at a point of double ascent. The crest line in
the crystallization field of MnCl₂ is shifted by about
2.5 percent away from the diagonal MnCl₂-Li₂SO₄ towards
MnSO₄, which indicates some reversibility in the system
at melting points.

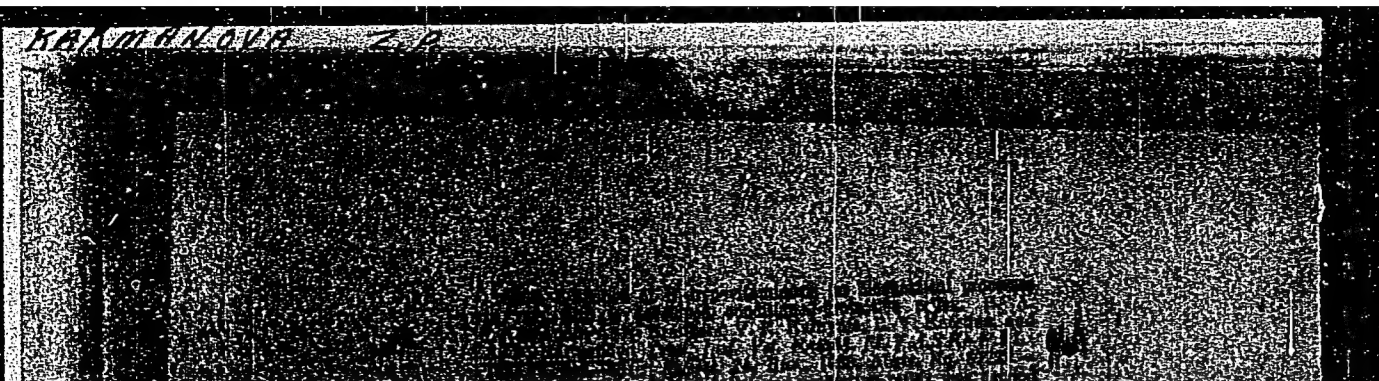
Card 1/1

SHIERIN, G.Ye., kand. G.D.N. nauk: SHIRNOVA, Z.H., Izv.

Corrosion-resistance of pearlitic-ferritic malleable cast
iron. Lit. prosv. no.1:46-47 Ja '66. (MFA 19:1)

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1. 38121-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/EEC-4/EED-2 Pm-4/Pac-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5006027

8/0141/64/007/006/1156/1161

AUTHOR: Karmanova, Ye. S.; Etkin, V. S.

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of the "modulator-demodulator" amplifier

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 7, no. 6, 1964, 1156-1161

TOPIC TAGS: amplifier system, modulator, demodulator, transfer function, noise figure

ABSTRACT: The results obtained by one of the authors in a companion paper in the same source (Etkin, Izv. vyssh. ucheb. zav. - Radiofizika v. 7, 1150, 1964; Accession AP5006026) are employed to determine the transfer function and the noise figure of an amplifier consisting of a modulator with nonlinear capacitance and a demodulator with nonlinear resistance, commonly called a "modulator-demodulator" amplifier and developed by several investigators (D. K. Adams, Proc. NEC v. 18, 399, 1962, and others). The calculation is based on the assumption that the heterodyne voltage amplitudes in the modulator and demodulator appreciably exceed the signal voltage, so that both modulator and demodulator can be regarded as devices

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ACCESSION NR: AP506027

with periodically varying capacitance and resistance. The results show that the transfer function of the system depends on the phase difference between the heterodyne voltages in the modulator and demodulator, and has a maximum when the contribution of the demodulator noise is minimal. The main advantages of such an amplifying system is the practical absence of regeneration, the simplicity of the apparatus, and the fact that the output frequency is equal to the signal frequency. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V. I. Leninga
(Moscow State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 26Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2